

Daily Confederate.

D. K. McRAE, A. M. GORMAN
EDITORS.

MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1865.

Outside of the trenches that protect Lee's army, the Confederacy has no military power—no army, no material of which to make an army, and no means to equip an army. Such is the military situation of the Confederacy. Lee's one army is what is left of the power it lately boasted. And what does Lee's army do for it? It holds Richmond city, eats its rations, and stands still. The presence of Grant's army controls it, and it stands still and looks on, unable to interfere, while the fate of the Confederacy is decided at other points. Virginia was the frontier line of the Confederacy, and that army held it. Meanwhile armies have gone round and conquered the country, and Lee's army still stands there to defend the frontier. The frontier is all that is left, and Lee's army clings still tenaciously to that shadow.

If the foregoing were true, our condition would be most unhappy. If it emanated from a source which was entitled to credit, it would be sufficient to carry dismay into every bosom where loyalty has a resting place. But it is from the New York Herald—another of the numerous paragraphs by which the unscrupulous advocates of the war have deluded the Yankee nation since its commencement. So far from being true, there is not truth in one single sentence of the whole paragraph—and our people know it.

Has the Confederacy no military power outside of the trenches that protect Lee's army? "No army, and no material of which to make an army, and no means to equip an army." Where is the army of Louisiana, which holds the Federals almost within the doors of New Orleans? Why is not Alabama occupied and Mobile taken, if there are no defenders to protect the State and the city? How is it that Texas has scarcely the footprint of an invader upon her soil, that her inhabitants are dwelling in plenty, that her fields and her flocks produce in the past year an unusual abundance? Where is Magruder's army that now holds Arkansas almost entirely rid of the Yankee presence; the few Federals who are left being obliged to shut themselves within the fortifications of Little Rock, while Price's recruits, numbering twenty-five to thirty thousand, are being organized and equipped for future service? The truth is, that the Confederate cause in the Trans-Mississippi has been eminently successful in the past year.

Is there no material for an army in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia? Fourteen thousand able-bodied exempted are out of the service in this State, as necessary State officers, alone. A larger number than this there are in Georgia; and it cannot be doubted that full a like number can be brought from South Carolina. Here there is material for a splendid army untouched, and subject to the control of the Confederate Government. Besides this, there are legions who, by "hook and by crook," have escaped the enrolling officers, or have passed through their hands out of the service, whose honest, burly visages protrude in every public place. Then there are exempt classes, preachers, doctors, printers, editors, sons of conscientious scruples, school teachers, &c., &c., all, all of whom are to be exhausted, if necessary, before the Confederate nation is to bow in subjugation beneath the yoke of the Yankee.

And no means to equip an army! Where are our arsenals, magazines, powder and cap factories, and facilities for importations? However ignorant the Yankee nation may be in this matter, however willing to be duped, it is simply amazing to our people to be told that they have no means to equip an army. Why, the assertion is strictly true, that our ordnance resources are greater and more independent than they have been since the war began, and are constantly increasing. And does Lee's army eat and stand still? God wot: these glorious fellows eat very little. Many and many's the time they lack to eat what stomachs of common calibre could contain, without the slightest danger of dyspeptic oppression. We hope on New Year's day they did get an *affit*. But they no more stand still than they eat. We know this much, that whenever Grant sends off a detachment, he is sure to find these "eating standstills" upon his track, and to his sorrow. Whether Lee's army is what is left of the power of the Confederacy, let the ignominious failure of the Yankee expedition against Wilmington answer.

We gave Bennett credit for some diminution in lying a few days ago. But "Richard is himself again," and "O'hellio's occupation is" still in full blast. Gullied and duped Yankees— they have yet to learn that the power of the Confederacy is just beginning to be displayed. War is but beginning to be a business. An untouched source of military strength—untried, but sure and tremendous—is only waiting the day to be evoked. When summoned, its validity and efficacy will startle Yankees with wonder, and surprise ourselves.

Let but Congress and the Confederate Government meet the wishes of the people and display their legitimate powers, and the horrors of subjugation will be arrested and our independence secured.

New Advertisements.

Adolph Cohn, Tobacco, Auction and Commission House, Goldsboro', N. C. B. F. Powell, ditto, Warrenton.
Commodious House to Rent at Ridgeway. Wanted 25 Bales of Raw Cotton. Tucker & Andrews.
For Commissioners—N. S. Harp and A. Cline, Esqrs.
Sale of Negroes on to-morrow.

Visit to Fort Fisher.

On Wednesday, the 4th inst., the Ladies of Wilmington, at the invitation of General Bragg, paid a visit to Fort Fisher, for the purpose of presenting to their defenders their own and the thanks of the community, and to tender to the soldiers a New Year's Dinner. A graphic and interesting description is given of the visit in the Wilmington Journal of the 6th, which appears to have been one of unusual interest and pleasure.

The bombardment of Fort Fisher, in the late attack, must have been of the most terrific description. Its failure is the highest tribute possible to the skill of Gen. Whiting, who conceived and planned the defence, and who enjoys the satisfaction of not only having "re-established by the genius of the engineer the threatened superiority of land batteries over ships of war," but also aided by "improvements in artillery and ship armor," but also that of having shown how the courage and valor of a superior officer can give inspiration to the defenders of fortifications under the most trying ordeals.

Col. Lamb gives assurance "that throughout the whole bombardment, not a single gun was deserted and not a single man in the garrison shrank from his post." This is a high testimonial from a gallant commander, and the honor of this noble conduct reflects upon the commander who has disciplined his material into such reliable soldiers. Among the heroic garrison, private Rand of Co. K, 86th Regiment, is especially mentioned as having "twice replaced the flag staff on the mound, when shot away by the enemy."

The tribute of the Ladies of Wilmington, we doubt not was in their best style—not only as to the viands they distributed, but as to themselves who made the distribution.

The "Crooked," and the "Strait," of the Conservative party, as we style them, or the "Peace and War Conservatives," as they style each other, both concur in designating the Confederates as "Destructives." Well, we accept the designation. Indeed, we think *Destructive* is applicable to all. We, the Confederates, are trying to destroy the Yankees; they, the "Crooked and Straits," are destructive upon each other. We sincerely hope that all may deserve the cognomen, and that all may in their vocations be entirely successful.

Of the raid in Western Virginia, the Wytheville Dispatch says the raiders burned the Depots at Bristol, Abingdon, Marton, Wytheville and Max Meadows; destroyed a considerable portion of the town of Abingdon; burned the Presbyterian Church, Medical Purveyor's Store, and Government Stables at Wytheville, and acted generally in a manner one would suppose they would act—being Yankees.

Our friend Sperry of the Bristol Register was captured, and as we are informed sent as a Christmas present to Brownlow. Sperry will have the consolation of knowing that while he is in the clutches of Brownlow, the Devil will be apt to let him alone.

Sherman's Movements.

The Charleston Courier of the 5th, says the latest account from the road Thursday night stated that the enemy, this side of the Savannah river, had retired towards night and our picket lines to Hargreaves were re-established. Wednesday morning the enemy advanced and drove in our pickets.

A later report from Grahamville Wednesday evening states that the enemy was moving in force on the Purysbury road below Sister's Ferry.

A flag of truce communication was held at Port Royal Ferry Wednesday afternoon, for the purpose of exchanging letters and official documents.

The Courier of the 6th, says an authentic dispatch received Thursday evening states that there had been no new movement of the enemy during the day. His forces were still crossing the river and assembling between Hargreavesville.

Our cavalry still picket near Hargreavesville.

THE RECEPTION.—We learn from the *Sentinel* that the President's Reception Monday evening was attended by a large number of ladies, citizens, members of Congress, of the State Legislature, and officers of the army and navy. From 8 o'clock until 10, the rooms were thronged with visitors. The President appeared to have entirely recovered from his late indisposition, and could not but have been gratified at the warm greeting of his numerous friends.

KIRKLAND'S BRIGADE.—The congratulatory order of General Bragg assigns to this gallant brigade its due share of the credit which pertains to the defeat of the enemy's expedition against Wilmington, mention being made of "the steady coolness with which Brigadier General Kirkland, with a portion of his brigade, checked the advance of vastly superior numbers of the enemy."

That Kirkland's brigade would give a good account of itself all expected. That it did give a good account of itself all know.

Yesterday we gave some account of matters and things at Fort Fisher, because we had enjoyed the pleasure of visiting the Fort on Wednesday. That we did not mention other corps was due simply to the fact that their operations were not connected with anything that came under our observation. Indeed, the lack of time compelled us to omit some things that we would gladly have seen and noticed, as for instance, Battery Buchanan, manned by the Navy, as also the service of sailors and marines at other points—services gallantly performed. We recollect that some days since we said that all the troops engaged were North Carolinians. That of course could not and did not have reference to the Navy, which has no merely State character.

We trust very soon to publish a clear account of all the field operations of our forces, not exactly as a matter of news, but as a matter of history, so as to give to all due credit, and to convey to friends at a distance a clearer idea of localities and occurrences.—*Wilmington Journal*.

For the Confederate.
KIRKLAND'S BRIGADE,
January 6, 1865.

Editors Confederate.—In my communication a few days since, calling attention to the condition of the Wayside Hospital at Raleigh, it was far from my intention to cast any injurious reflections upon any individual connected with it, but simply to invite the attention of those under whose supervision it belonged to patent facts; which facts still stand, without any attempt to controvert them. The object was not to imply that this or that individual was responsible for their existence, but only to cause a remedy to be provided for them.

In excuse for the state of things as represented, the Act. Asst. Surgeon in charge says that in the recent transit of troops through Raleigh, he had, with the concurrence of the Surgeon General, "entertained, fed, and permitted to warm by the fire" many of them, who, in return for his "gratuitous kindness," had "stolen his bedding." I am very sorry to hear it; but must say that I am still sorrier for the poor soldier who was reduced to such a strait as to steal them.

In regard to the building being too small for the purpose for which it is employed, he says that Wayside Hospital are only intended "for the comfort of sick and wounded soldiers while in transit," and that it "does not require a large establishment," because "there are three General Hospitals in the place." Now, we all know that soldiers, while "in transit," cannot be accommodated in General Hospitals, consequently, it follows that there being three General Hospitals in Raleigh, is no reason at all, as alleged, for not providing a larger Wayside. But we will be charitable enough to overlook this limp in his logic, hoping that he may meet with more success as an M. D., than as a legician. TANK.

For the Confederate.

PORT HOSPITAL,
Tarboro', N. C. Jan. 6th, 1865.

MESSRS. EDITORS: In your issue of the 4th inst., you make enquiry relative to the condition of the gallant Colonel John N. Whitford, 67th Regiment N. C. Troops. It will be gratifying to his numerous friends to learn he has neither lost an arm, nor is permanently disabled from active service. Col. Whitford was admitted in this Hospital December 24th, suffering extremely from a fracture of both bones of the right forearm, produced by a nearly spent grape shot, weighing three pounds, fired from one of the enemy's gunboats near Poplar Point, on the Roanoke River; which striking his arm fractured it transversely, and producing severe contusions of the whole arm, lodged in the breast of a heavy rough overcoat, which he, now pre-erxes as a battle trophy. The arm was not lacerated but contused by the shot. Nearly simultaneously he was struck with another grape shot, just beneath the left shoulder-blade, also producing a severe contusion. His pants were also torn by shrapnel. Our troops in the attempt to capture one boat, were so close on the enemy, that they fired rapidly from their heavy guns, with fourth charges of powder, causing their missiles to lose much of their force.

The Colonel having received proper surgical treatment, remained in the Hospital for several days, his injuries doing well. He left a few days since for his old post of duty, Kingston, N. C. With proper treatment his arm will not only escape amputation, or resection, but he will ere many weeks be able to lead his gallant "foot marines" again to victory. Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. E. DOUTHITT,
Asst. Surg. P. A. C. S., in charge.

For the Confederate.

Meeting of the Mechanics of Raleigh.

According to previous notice, a large and respectable meeting was held at the Mayor's office on the 5th inst., at which Mr. Albert Johnston was appointed Chairman, and Mr. P. Thiem, Secretary.

By request of the members, Capt. DeCarteret made a short but very able speech, also stating the object of the meeting in a few remarks.

On motion of Mr. Nichols, the Chairman was requested to appoint a committee to draw up resolutions for the immediate action of this meeting.

The Committee appointed are as follows: Capt. J. Q. DeCarteret, A. Separk, J. W. Nichols, E. C. Fleming and S. Smithurst, who, in a short time reported through Capt. DeCarteret, the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1st, That we give our hearty concurrence to the movement suggested by our friends in Augusta.
Resolved, 2nd, That we will co-operate with them in any way to bring about the desired result.
Resolved, 3rd, That a Committee be appointed by the Chairman of this meeting, whose duty it shall be to prepare a suitable memorial embracing the object in view, which memorial shall be presented at our next meeting for consideration.

The following Committee were appointed by the Chairman to prepare a memorial: Capt. J. Q. DeCarteret, A. Separk, J. W. Nichols, W. J. Hicks, B. C. Fleming and S. Smithurst. On motion of Mr. Ben, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the above committee.

On motion of Mr. Separk, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to Col. Harrison for the use of his Hall.
On motion of Mr. Bell, the city papers are requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting and request other papers to copy.
On motion, the meeting adjourned until Monday night, half past seven o'clock.

A. JOHNSTON, Chm'n.

P. THIEB, Sec'y.

The Fayetteville Observer, alluding to the enormous amounts some people are paying for negroes, says "these are ridiculous prices, and we would respectfully suggest to the purchasers that it would have been wiser to give a third as much for the negroes and to invest the remaining two-thirds in Confederate bonds, to help the government to protect them in the enjoyment of their property." For if the cause should fail for the want of money or for any other reason, we ask them what would their negroes and lands be worth then? It is all confiscated by the Yankee Congress. Better far help the government with a part of your funds, than to withhold them and lose the whole.

Latest News From the North.

We have full files of Northern papers of the 2d, from which we make up the following summary of news:

A PEACE MISSION TO RICHMOND.

A despatch from Washington says that "Francis P. Blair, senior, and Montgomery Blair, junior, have gone to Richmond on a mission of peace," and "it is understood that the passes and orders which cover this expedition were received by the President." The New York Tribune, which is probably the best informed of all the Yankee papers of the designs and projects of Lincoln's administration, has a prominent, double headed editorial on the subject, in which it says:

"Our last dispatch from Washington states that Messrs. Francis P. Blair, senior, and his son Montgomery, have gone to Richmond, and that it is understood that their errand is one of peace—or, perhaps, we should more accurately say, to see whether any termination of our National struggle is now attainable. We presume their mission is not in terms official; but it was absurd to pretend—considering what they are, and what are their personal relations to the President—that it is unauthorized."

While we consider Richmond about the least hopeful point in the Confederacy at which to seek an acceptable peace, and regret that the Messrs. Blairs had not proceeded, or offered to proceed, direct to Raleigh instead, and while we can scarcely encourage hopes of any immediate pacification as a result of this mission, we rejoice that it has departed, and are confident that its influences will be salutary and its ultimate consequences beneficial. For the Southern people need, above all things, to be undeceived with regard to the origin, impulses and purposes of the war for the Union. They have so long been incessantly told that the North is fighting for subjugation, for unrestricted domination—for spoliation, devastation and rapine—that thousands who should know a great deal better actually seem to believe it. The visit of the Messrs. Blairs to Richmond, and the propositions which they will there (doubtless) submit to the Confederate officials, cannot be kept from the knowledge of the South, and cannot fail to be largely influential in disabussing the Southern mind. It shall therefore appear that the North wants nobody enslaved, but everybody liberated, nobody despoiled, but the rights and earnings of every human being placed under the protection of just and equal laws, then we say it is scarcely possible that the fierce malignity, the vengeful hate, which have thus far animated the rebel masses in their war upon their own country, can retain their virulence unmodified. And at all events, in this mission the civilized world will see, even though Dixie should still obstinately bandage its own eyes, the evidence of a spirit pervading our loyal people and their Government quite different from that persistently ascribed to them by their enemies. We are therefore inclined to attribute a profound significance to the visit of the Messrs. Blairs to Richmond, and to expect from it beneficent even though not immediate nor very palatable results."

A despatch from Fortress Monroe says: The Hon. Montgomery Blair and Frank P. Blair arrived here yesterday, and left at a late hour last evening, on a visit to the army operating against Richmond.

FROM SHERMAN.

The Northern papers have nothing from Sherman. But a despatch from Washington says: The President, in glowing spirits, announced to a visitor at the White House on Saturday, that he expected momentarily to receive the best of news from Sherman, on the war path after Hardee and his fifteen thousand runaway rebels; also from Thomas, who appears to the President to be first in the act of making a sure and final grab at Hood; also from Davidson, on his march to Mobile. Mr. Lincoln has never been more gleeful and confident since the war broke out than to-day.

THE EXPEDITION AGAINST WILMINGTON ENTIRELY ABANDONED.
A despatch from Fortress Monroe says that "a nearly all the steamers comprising the portion of the expeditionary fleet under the command of Major-General Butler, which sailed hence several weeks since, have returned in safety." The New York Tribune adds:

A despatch from Wilmington announces the withdrawal of Admiral Porter's fleet. We presume the statement is correct. One of the greatest naval expeditions of modern times thus reaches a miserable conclusion.

[A pretty good confession for the Tribune!—Ed.]
Per contra, the Baltimore American says:

That the attack has been given up for any length of time we cannot believe. The latest advices received from Admiral Porter represent him as still subjecting Fort Fisher to a vigorous bombardment.

The Tribune defends General Butler from the charge of the responsibility for the failure of the expedition against Wilmington and says:

Sundry newspapers last week made haste to declare that the failure of the expedition was chargeable to General Butler. Naval officers will scarcely thank those papers for their sudden display of zeal in behalf of the naval service. The force under Admiral Porter consisted of about seventy vessels and six hundred guns. General Butler's command did not reach, all told, seven thousand men. In order, therefore, to throw the responsibility of failure on the latter, Admiral Porter must declare that his enormous fleet was superceded in importance by two or three brigades of colored troops, and that his work became impracticable as soon as their co-operation was withdrawn.

When the time for explanation arrives General Butler will probably be found abundantly able to defend himself. But since these matters get into the newspapers, it is worth while notice who is most anxious to present his apology to the public. And it will perhaps be found that he who is swiftest to make an apology is he who stands in need of one.

SIEGE OF CHARLESTON—FIVE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIXTH DAY.—The enemy opened fire on Fort Sumter between nine and ten o'clock Wednesday night, and fired some fifty-five shots. A few shots were also fired at Sullivan's Island. With this exception, all was quiet.

Between six and seven in the evening the bombardment of the fort was renewed.

There has been no change in the fleet. The enemy opened heavily on the fort again last evening and continued up to the hour of closing our report.—*Courier, 6th*.

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.
Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. TOWNSEN, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

From Savannah.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 7.—The Chronicle & Sentinel has received the Federal Savannah "Loyal Georgian," of the second, which contains Sherman's General order controlling affairs at that point. It is liberal and conciliatory. It declares families not to be disturbed, churches, schools, and places of amusement allowed, and mechanics and tradesmen allowed free use of their shops, tools, &c. Unoccupied houses taken for military uses. The Mayor and Council continue to ex cise their functions; and citizens are required to choose at once whether to stay or depart in peace.

Two newspapers allowed, but forbidden to make comments on the city authorities.

The fire department had a grand review before Gen. Geary on Sunday; 1250 firemen out.

Regular mails have been established with the North.

The city is divided into districts, each having a Provost marshal.

Gen. H. R. Jackson it is stated by the Republican, has been captured before Nashville.

No new movement of the enemy reported. The Chronicle of this morning contains a two column leader on the use of State sovereignty; calls on the Legislature of the State to interpose her absolute sovereignty between the people and the despotic legislation of a subversive Congress.

Sherman's Movements.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 6.—The enemy in unknown force, crossed New River on the road to Grahamville this morning. Our forces burnt the bridge across New River. The main body is still believed to be in the neighborhood. Wheeler is watching his movements, which are not yet fully developed.

Fire at Charlotte.

CHARLOTTE, Jan. 7.—A terrible conflagration occurred here this morning about 3 o'clock, originating in the Paymaster's department, adjoining the North and South Carolina depot shed, which, together with adjoining ware houses, were burned to the ground. A vast amount of stores were consumed. Five men supposed to have been burned.

From Mobile and the North.

MOBILE, Jan. 7.—The Fort Gaines prisoners reached the city last evening, as exchanged. Maj. Averill, Assistant Commissioner of Exchange, has issued his orders, declaring them exchanged.

A special dispatch to the Advertiser, dated Savannah 4th, says Memphis papers of the 3rd contain no Northern news of much interest. Fort Fisher is considered the strongest in America. Butler withdrew his troops considering it impossible to take the Fort.

Guerrillas reported troublesome in Kentucky. Lyon is reported at Campbellville having his own way. Scouts report troops leaving Memphis going down the river.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Jan. 6.—Everything continues quiet on these lines. A steady rain has been falling all day, and both armies are completely road bound. The enemy has not shelled out lines to-day.

From the North, Europe and Richmond.

RICHMOND, Jan. 6.—The Baltimore American, evening edition, of the 4th, says the two Blairs have returned to Washington, Grant refusing to pass them through his lines without authority from the President or Secretary of War. On Sunday, Bald Head, off channel Dutch Gap, north side, was blown out, but a mass of earth having fallen back into the canal it will be necessary to clear it out before the work can be used.

A despatch from Decatur says, Steadman, in command of a considerable cavalry force, had crossed the Tennessee in pursuit of Hood, who was rapidly retreating.

Gov. Fenton was inaugurated at Albany to-day. He has issued a proclamation, in which he says the war for the preservation of the Union must continue until the last enemy to the national support shall be subjugated.

The American says a letter from Sherman, dated the 26th, states that a large portion of his army are in motion; the result of present operations promises to be very important.

A Cincinnati telegram of the 4th says the Commercial's Columbia correspondent intimates that news from Thomas' army will hereafter be received from another direction. Marching orders have been issued and the whole army is in motion.

European advices of the 25th received. The Pope of Rome, in response to the Confederate manifesto, applauds the patriotic sentiments expressed therein, and deplors the further continuance of the bloody struggle. He will not fail, he says, to avail himself of a favorable opportunity to urge peace. Cotton firmer at Liverpool, at an advance of half penny.

Gold in New York on the 4th, 33¢.

Nothing of interest in Congress to-day.

Official from Gen. Hood.

RICHMOND, Jan. 8.—Gen. Hood reports from Spring Hill, Dec. 27th, that on the 15th, in front of Nashville, the enemy attacked both flanks of his army. They were repulsed on the right with heavy loss, but towards evening drove in his infantry outposts on his left. Early on the 16th the enemy made a general attack on his entire line, all their assaults were handsomely repulsed with heavy loss, until half past three, p. m., when a portion of our line to left of Centredale suddenly gave way, causing our lines to give way at all points, our troops retreating rapidly. Fifty pieces of artillery and several ordnance wagons were left by us that day. Our loss in killed and wounded heretofore small. In prisoners not ascertained. Major Gen. Ed. Johnson, Brig. Gens. L. B. Smith and H. R. Jackson captured.

W. M. Bernard, of Fayetteville, will commence the publication of a paper in that city on the 16th of the present month, to be called the Daily Telegraph.

RECOVERING.—We are highly gratified to learn from an authentic source, that Colonel Mosby is rapidly recovering from his wound, and in a short time will be in the saddle again.—*Lynchburg Republican*.

The Selma Mississippi of the 31st ult. says: "A painful rumor reached this city yesterday evening, to the effect that Gen. Forrest had been assassinated by one of his own men." We give it no credit whatever.

Tribute of Respect.

CINCINNATI, Mo., 134, LOUISIANA, N. C.

WHEREAS, we have heard with unforgotten regret of the death of our worthy and well beloved brother, GEO. D. TUNSTALL, who fell in the bloom of youth while nobly battling for his country's rights; therefore
Resolved, 1st, That while we bow with submissive reverence to the decrees of the Supreme Architect of the Universe, we do lament the loss of the silver chord by which this Lodge has been deprived of one of its most estimable ornaments, and this community one of its most able and disinterested members; 2nd, That in the life and conduct of our deceased brother, we recognize an upright, master mason, who, though removed from the craft, we trust has been called from labor below to refreshment above.

Resolved, 3rd, That in the chivalry of his spirit and the ardor of his patriotism, it was our pride to behold those elements of a soldier, the loss of which must prove to our beloved country, in this dark hour of her peril, a sore and painful affliction. Resolved, 4th, That as a proof of the estimate we place upon his character as a man and as a mason, we will strive to follow his example, to imitate his strict morality, and so demean ourselves on earth, that our end may be like his, peaceful and calm.

Resolved, 5th, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased with assurances of our heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved, 6th, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of this Lodge, and the Secretary be requested to send copies to the Confederate and North Carolina Advocate for publication.

M. S. DAVIS,
W. K. BARRHAM,
JAS. SOUTHWAT. } Com. mittee.

DIED.

At his residence on the 35th of December, 1864, Col. ABRAHAM BROWER, of Randolph County one of our most enterprising, amiable and useful fellow citizens, in the 36th year of his age. The subject of this obituary, from many excellencies of his character, is worthy of a far more extended notice than can be given through the columns of a newspaper. He represented his countymen in the Legislature for five successive terms, and the faithfulness with which he fulfilled that high trust won for him a reputation which will live in the bosoms of his friends though he is gone. Few men have sustained with more success the various relations of life. He was an attentive and kind husband and father, a good neighbor and an indulgent master, a just and impartial friend. These who knew him best loved him most. The subject of this obituary leaves an aged, widow and seven children, together with a large circle of relations and friends to mourn their irreparable loss. They mourn but in hope that their loss is his eternal gain. May the dew of heaven be propitious and drop upon his much beloved grave. A. H.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR COMMISSIONER IN EASTERN WARD.

MESSRS. EDITORS: You will please announce N. S. HARP as a candidate for re-election for Commissioner in the Eastern Ward.
JAN 9-4tds* MANY CITIZENS.

FOR COMMISSIONER IN EASTERN WARD.

We are authorized and requested to announce A. KLINE, Esq. as a candidate for Commissioner in the Eastern Ward, at the election on the 16th instant. If elected he will endeavor to discharge his duty faithfully.
JAN 9-4tds* JAN 9-4tds

COMMODOUS HOUSE TO RENT.

A large building at Ridgeway Depot, containing eight rooms, two acres of ground for a Garden, Horse Lot and Stables. Also, a convenient Store-Room, Blacksmith Shop, and Coach-Maker's Shop. This property is situated immediately at the Depot, and can be seen and rented of Mrs. Mary Collins, at Ridgeway.
JAN 9-4tds* W. M. COLLINS.

WANTED.

TWENTY FIVE BALES OF RAW COTTON, to be returned at the end of the war, or its value in gold at that time paid, if preferred. Satisfactory security given. For further particulars apply to
TUCKER & ANDREWS,
JAN 9-4tds* Raleigh, N. C.

SALE OF NEGROES.

On Tuesday, the 10th of January, I will sell at the Auction Room of Wm. F. Askew & Co., on account of whom it may concern,
FIVE YOUNG AND LIKELY NEGROES, two No. 1, men and three boys. These Negroes are sold for no fault, and are of good character.
JAN 9-4tds* JOHN R. SEDGWICK.

B. F. POWELL,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE,
WARRENTON, N. C.

* Strict attention given to the sale of all kinds of Merchandise, Negroes, Stock, &c., &c.

REFER TO

W. B. Hamilton & Son, Mobile; J. L. W. Carroll, formerly of New Orleans; R. A. Hamilton, Petersburg, Va.; C. C. Baskerville, Richmond, Va.; C. C. Baskerville, Raleigh, N. C.
JAN 9-4tds*

A. DOLPH COHN,

WHOLESALE TOBACCO,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE,
GOLDSBORO', N. C.

* Liberal advances made on consignments.

REFER TO

A. T. Jenkins, Pres't Bank of Commerce, Company Shops; T. W. Daniels, Sr., Pres't R. F. & P. R. Co., Richmond, Va.; M. Daniel, Esq., Lynchburg, Va.
JAN 9-4tds*

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining uncalled for in the Post-office at Raleigh on the 1st of January, 1865. Persons calling for letters will please state they are advertised:

Miss Caroline Allen, Thos. B. Boyer, Jas. Burns, Allen Berry, W. A. Brinkley, J. E. Battle, J. H. Cook, J. W. Cox, J. D. Custer, M. S. Dargatzis, Robt. F. Crump, Dr. Crawford, (Denial), Miss Martha J. Cuning, Capt. W. T. Drew, Wm. S. Fisher, Jonathan Farmer, Maj. H. A. Gilliam, Miss Minerva Green, Govan Green, Miss L. T. Holmes, Sam'l Hood, Lt. Hearn, Capt. Wm